DEL T. SUTTON, PUBLISHER.

BROCKWAY CENTER, - MICH

MICHIGAN.

J. V. Johnson, formerly editor of the Charlotte Leader, will start a new paper at St. Louis, Mich., to be called the Gratist County

An unfortunate accident occurred to Mrs. Ed. Driggs, of Paimyra, who fell Monday while getting out of a buggy in Adrian, and cut a bad gash over one temple as she struck her face on the stone side walk.

Trade in Portland has received a setback from the small-pox scare. The streets, asually thronged all day, were almost entirely

Adolph Fremont, was scuffling in the Mason Lumber Company's saw mill, at Alpena, when his foot caught in the line rollers gearing, and was torn from the leg. Amputation had to be performed afterwards close to the ankle.

Lumber merchants going to Alpena purchase lumber find it difficult to get their orders filled, as the mills have their lumber mostly contracted for. One buyer last week was unable to get his order filled, and left for Cheboygan to see what prospects were in in that place. The remark applied principally to bill stuff orders.

The Teachers' Institute for Clare county will be held at Clare, commencing August 14, with A. J. Doherty as local commit-

Wood & Thayer's safe at McBride's, near Stanton, was blown open by a burgiar or burglars, supposed to be adepts at the business. J. M. Booth & Co. lose \$150 and Wood & Thay er \$125. A man who is suspected has been spotted and telegrams sent out for his arrest.

John R. Halstead, father-in-law of Launt Thompson, the printer of Lansing, was found dead sitting in a chair in Thompson's ugust 9th at noon. It is supposed he died of heart disease.

Horse thieves operating north of Hudson stole a borse from Bishop Ames, another horse from Henry Ames and also a double harness from him and a double carriage from A. Foster.

J. H. Wade, H. B. Payne and othe directors of the Cincinnati Wabash & Michigan Eilroad, met at Niles recently to effect the formal consolidation of that road with the Elkhart, Niles & Lake Michigan railroad.

While the family of James Deerry, of Hillsdale, were at dinner the house was struck by lightning, tearing off the roof and plastering and seriously injuring his daughter Mary, aged 16. Four or five other members of the family were prostrated but soon recovered and Mary will also probably recover.

Dogs owned by officers of the Pontiac asylum killed \$140 worth of sheep a few nights ago.

Burglars raided the Port Austin postoffice and got \$1,400 in stamps, money orders. cash, express money, etc.

A Saginaw man cut a vessel adrift and sold the rope for 55 cents. He also renodered himself liable to 18 years in prison, on-

Telephone communications will be es'ablished between Monroe and Detroit in few days.

A greenback newspaper is about to be established at Muskegon—a town that is not bungering and thirsting for more newspapers but hankers for better ones.

The Great Western transfer steamers Detroit, were released, after a consuitation between C. A. Kent, attorney for the Erie & Chicar company, and E. W. Meddaugh, attorney for the Grand Trunk, and were given in charge of Mr. Meddaugh. Interrupted traffic is accordingly resumed, and an early adjustment of the difficulty seems probable. There has been a freight blockade, but it happens that just at present the freight traffic over the line

is quite light. Burglars operating in West Bay City stered the sieeping room of Thomas and William Walsh, securing plunder worth \$112. They also entered Walsh's store, getting boots shoes and clothing, and four residences and aloon were broken into in the same neighborhood. No arrests.

J. E. Austin & Co., are about to establish two shingle mills near Farwell, and a Mr. Horning will erect another.

Numerous farmors in the nerthern part of Eaton county are mourning the unlucky day they signed an order for a new-fangled harness, which was to cost \$8, but which now confronts them in the shape of a note for \$80

N. H. Briggs' child fell from the second story window of the Williams House, Battle Creek, and was badly burt.

Poison in Book Covers.

Albany Press.

The use of poisonous dying to color the covers of books is happly not a common practice. Yet book publishers are occasionally careless about the materials used in coloring their books. Lately in Troy a child, while playing with some water-color paints, looked about for a palette, and seized a small book, attracted by the bright green color on the cover. He mixed the paint on the cever of the book for some time. Then he was suddenly taken with convulsions. Physicians, who were hastily summoned, declared that he had been poisoned. They administered antidotes, but the child again went into convulsions, and it was only after three days incessant labor that the physicians saved his life. The child's wealthy parents afterwards had the physicians investigate the manner of its being poisoned. They discovered that the dye with which the brightly colored ok was covered contained the poison.

In wetting the paints on the book cover

the child had innocently wet the dye

also, and soon transferred some of the

poison to its lips. There was a comi-

cal side to the investigation, although it was no consolation to the parents-

the book was found to be a report of the Society of the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

WASHINGTON.

THE RIGHT HOUR LAW. It is stated the President has decided upon strict enforcement of the eight hour law as that law was construed during the administration of Gen. Grant. The members of the cabinet. however, entertained different views on this subject. The Attorney General, in a recer opinion, held the present law to be imperfect, and its proper enforcement would require adlegislation. The Secretury of the Navy, on the other hand, contends that under the existing law, eight hours constitute a legal day's work and he says the law will be enforced at the navy yards. The President is said to be of the same opinion as Secretary Chandler. No effort will be made to induce congress to legislate further upon the subject

A NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY.

The U.S. Senate gave authority and instructions to the committee on education to visit various parts of the country in order to investigate the relations of capital and labor and the subject of labor strikes. The proposed investigation will be under the direction of Blair, Chairman of the committee

NEW LAWS. Among other bills which have met the President's approval are: The act for relief of the executors of Jno. W. Forney; the sundry civil appropriation bill; the act to establish post routes, and the knit goods bill.

MEXICAN COMMERCE. Gen. Grant and W. H. Trescott have been confirmed as commissioners to negotiate a commercial treaty with Mexico. THE NATION'S COMMERCE.

The fereign commerce of the country during the fiscal year ended June 80, em bracing both imports and exports of merchan dise and specie, am unted to \$1,566,859,459 against \$1,675,024,318 during the preceding fiscal year. The exports of domestic i chandise during the fiscal year ended June 30 1882, amounted to \$783,073,937, against \$883,-926,947 the preceding year.

THE COMMITTEE DIVIDES ITS WORK.

The national senate committee on education and labor, which was authorized to investigate the condition of wages, the relation between capital and labor and the question of strikes, has divided into two sub-committees, one to begin the first branch of the investiga tion at Newport, H L, in about ten days, and the second to take up the question of strikes in October in Washington, and then visit vari ous cities. The government pays all the bills. INDIGNANT FEMALES.

There is great indignation among the 700 female applicants for the 400 new clerkships in the pension office, Washington, at Secretary Teller's action in appointing only men, and then starting for Colorado before the fact became known.

THE LAST DAY OF CONGRESS.

Congress adjourned without day, August 8th. The tax reduction bill was not acted upon. A committee was appointed in the House to examine into the causes of the decline in American shipping, consisting of Mesers. Page of California; Candler of Massa chuset's; Robeson of New Jersey; Dingley of Maine; McLane of Maryland; and Cox of New

TO BE BROUGHT HOME.

The remains of Lieut.-Com. DeLong and comrades will be brought back to the United States. Congress has provided for the expense.

ON A TRIP. President Arthur has gone by water on a trip to New York. A QUESTION SETTLED.

A general order from the headquarters of the army has been issued providing for reciprocal crossing of the international boundary line by troops of the United States and Mexico in pursuit of hostile Indians. THE GARFIELD MONUMENT.

The society of the Army of the Cumberland, through the Garfield monument committee, have determined to give, under the pro visions of the joint resolution of congress of August 5, 1882 a national fair and bazzar, in dustrial and art exposition in the rotunda o the United States Capitol, Washington, com mencing November 25, 1882, and ending December 3, 1882, the object being to raise the greatest possible amount of funds to aid in the erestion of a statue at Washington, D. C., to the memory and honor of President James A Garfield.

THE WOMEN ORGANIZE. The upshot of Secretary Teller's ction in neglecting to appoint women to clerical positions in his department is the for-mation by the disappointed females of "The Woman's National Labor Organization." The resolutions set forth that women have been excluded by "a one-man power," and call upon the women of America and the labor organizations of the country to unite with them in their honest efforts in behalf of women who work for a living. They resolved, also, to call upon soldiers of the country to defend the widows and orphans of those who fell in battle. Many of the female applicants have been waiting for

onths, and have become almost penniless. TREATMENT OF RUSSIAN JEWS.

The State Department has received through the legation at St. Petersburg a copy of a circular issued by the Russian Ministry in relation to the expulsion of Israelites, in which the local authorities are directed not to expel Israelites established prior to 1880 and residing there in virtue of regular permission, and on the other band directing them to take measures to prevent new authority being given the Israelites who have not the right of residence.

A BIG BLAZE. A fire at St. Sauvenur, a suburb of Quebec, destroyed two business blocks and a number of dwellings. It was thought for a time that a great disaster could not be avoided, owing to the scarcity of water, but the fames were finally arrested, after causing \$40-

000 or \$50,000 damage. THE EPIDEMIC DISEASE FUND.

The contingent fund for the prevention of epidemic diseases, under control of the president, will immediately be brought into use on the application of the governor of a state addressed to the secretary of the treasury. There will probably be a call from Texas soon to prevent the yellow fever from spreading be yond its present limits.

FOREIGN. TO BE INDEMNIFIED

The Khedive has written to Ragheb

Pashs that he considers it incumbent upon his government to give notice without delay of its intention to idemnify the sufferers from the disorders at Alexandria, without distinct nality, in some manner compatible with

CONVICTED OF TREASON Walsh, who has been on trial at London, charged with seizing arms and ammunition at Clerkwell, has been convicted of treason and felony in sending arms to Ire and, and has been sentenced to seven years

DE LESSEPS' DECLARATION.

De Lesseps has sent a telegram declaring that the whole of Egypt has embraced he cause of the national party and the English will find everywhere determined and in elligent defense to check their enterprise, if

BRITISH COMMERCE.

Returns issued by the Board of Trade show that during July British imports in-creased £2,500,000 compared with the corre sponding month of last year, and the exports creased £945,000.

STILL ON A STRIKE. The Irish constabulary were still on a strike August 9th and seemed determined to hold out until Britain raised the pay. The movement seems to be a united one through-

out the island. A SCHEMING PASRA

A dispatch from Paris says: "Ismail Pasha, ex khedive of Eg.pt, to whose enterprise pearly all the modern portions of Cairc and Alexandria were due, and who was de posed in 1879 by a conference of the powers and then removed with his harem and £3,000, 000 cash to Naples, has arrived in Paris. It is believed he is intriguing for reinstatement to power in Egypt. He refuses to discuss Egyptian matters with any one but his most intimate friends. He is in company with the coliticians who are understood to be the news gatherers and oracles of Gambetta. It is rumored that Ismail, before leaving Naples, bad thoroughly secured the sympathy of Italian tatesmen with his plans, whatever they are. In Paris it is believed the bold attitude of Italy in insisting upon the restoration of English ntervention for the protection of the Suez canal is mainly due to the influence of Ismail Signor Francisco Crispi is an old crony of Garibaldi and a pronounced supporter famail."

The Khedive has issued a proclamation declaring Arabi a rebel. He also condemns the conduct of the multary leaders who are aiding Arabi.

TO BE RELIEVED BY MONEY. The Lord-Lieutenant visited a constabulary depot at Poplix Park Aug. 10th and addressed the men. He referred to the irreproachable character which the constanulary ad hitherto borne, and expressed the sincere hope that nothing would occur to mar their splendid reputation. He regretted the course the men had adopted, and announced that £180,000 will be immediately distributed and that any grievance would be immediately inquired into. His Lordship was enthusiastic ally received, and the men expressed comple

confidence in his assurances.

The London Times in a leading article says: When the army of Arabi Pasha has been dispersed, and its leaders brought to account for their misteeds, we shall have to make sure a difficulty may not recur in a new form. Egypt will be in our hands. It will not be open to us to retire from the country and leave wents to take their own course. This is the resolve of England, and when it becomes nec seary to sesure the sanction of 'he other pow ers for this result, the concert of Europe will be invoked in a sense very different from that with which we have lately been familiar.

A dispatch from Jamaica announce the arrival on that island of Westgate the self-confessed murderer of Lord Cavendish and Barke, on his way to England. The evidence gainst him is said to be strong.

OPPOSING THE KORAN. The Sultan of Turkey has announced that, in addition to the proclamation be made leclaring Arabi Pasha a rebel, in resisting Arabi acts contrary to the precepts of the Korap. Importance is attached to this express mention of the Koran : gainst Arabi.

France has now accepted, under cerain reservations, the proposal for collective protection of the Suez canal.

FRANCE ACCEPTS.

NEWS NOTES. A STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

The steamer Gold Dust blew up at Hickman, Ky., the other day, and burned to the water's edge in a short time. Forty seven persons were scalded and 17 reported missing. The accident was terrible in every detail, and it looks as though some one has been guilty of criminal negligence, BENOMINATED.

At the Republican state convention

of Indiana, held in Indanapolis, all thefpresent state officers were renominated by acclams tion. A resolution was adopted favoring the submission to a vote of the people amendments to the constitution in favor of prohibition and woman suffrage.

BURNED TO DEATH. Four negro children were burned to eath by upsetting a lamp at Collinsville, Ala., couple nights ago.

INDIANA CROP OUTLOOK. The neighboring state of Indiana has a very promising wheat crop, as shown by an official bulletin of the state bureau of statistics It is as follows: Total acreage, 2,659,878; total rieid, 47,132,000 bushels. The acreage last year was 3 210.547; production, 30,625,000. The oat crop is also the largest known, the acreage being 634,000, yield 19,592,000 bushels, against 14 899,000 for last year. Hay is a very fine large crop. Perhaps 10 per cent. of the acre-age planted to corn has been abandoned. The Northern division reports the condition 74 per

cent., the Central 81. Southern 91. The total acreage is 3,092,000, against 3,185,000 last year. PAILED.

The Shawnee Agricultural Company, of Xenia, O., has made an sesignment for the benefit of its creditors to John S. Aukeny. Liabilities supposed to be not less than \$25,-000; amets somewhat less.

AN ARMY OFFICER GONE. Gen, G. K. Warren, of the U.S. army,

dled at Newport, R. I., August 8th. He had

resided in that city since the war closed and was in charge of the U. S. engineer department for the New Rogland District. A widow and three small children survive bim.

AI'00DED

Pennsylvania has been having a flood At Refton, south of Lancaster, the railroad bridge was badly damaged and the track washed away. The county bridge near by ver Benver Creek, was carried half a mile fown the stream, which rose twelve feet in an hour. The iron railroad bridge at Caseen's Station was damaged and 100 feet of track washed away, and the bridge on the branch road near the station lifted from the piers. Traffic was completely suspended. A number of cattle were killed by lightning. Growing tobacco on the line of the storm was completely destroyed, causing heavy loss. CHOPS IN NEBRASKA.

Wheat, corn and oats are a big crop

TO BE DISMISSED. On account of a reduction of the appropriation for the salaries of lighthouse keepers, the assistant keepers will be dis-

BENOMINATED.

St. John, the temperance governor of Kansas, has been re-nominated by the Repub-lican state convention. He met with considerable opposition in convention and no effort was made to make the nomination unanimous

THE STRICKEN CITIES. Advices up to the 14th. afforded no ope that the fever in Matamoras and Brownville would materially subside in the near future. New cases and several fatalities were reported from both cities, and it was also stated that fever material was exhausting.

CRIME.

At Taylorsville, Ill., the other night, lady named Bond was fearfully ravished by some unprincipled scoundrels. She was unconscious for some time after the deed, and it was feared she would die. News of the outrage spread rapidly, and three men named Montgomery, Petris and Clements were arrest ed on suspicion. About midnight on the 11th instant a meb of citizens visited the jail where they were locked up, and entered with very little opposition from the shariff. They secured the three prisoners, took them to a tree, hung them up hoping to extort confessions. But the prisoners proclaimed their innocence, and refused to confess. When nearly dead they were returned to prison. Their conduct caused considerable doubt as to guilt, and the opinion prevalls that, guilty or not, they are entitled to a fair trial, which will doubtless be accorded

A DISAPPOINTED MOB.

A mob of a hundred men at Pomeroy, Ohie, surrounded the jail to get Holmes, the negro charged with outraging a little girl near Rutiand. When they had nearly broken through the walls they found Rolmes had been aken away. He was sent to Columbus for safe keeping. The mob, well known men, made no effort at copce Iment.

WRECKERS AT WORK.

An attempt was made recently to wreck the Long Branch express near Mt. Holly, N. J. The switch was broken open and the ratie unspiked for some distance. The derangement was luckily discovered by a track walker It is supposed to have been the work of a dis-

A DESPERATE GERMAN.

Dedrick Peterson, of Chicago, being refused the hand of his sweetheart, Miss Frederica Krickenmeir, by the giri's father, becamangered and fatally shot Frederica and her friend, Miss Francis Morse, and then suicided. SHOT DRAD.

Davy Merritt was shot dead in a duel by Jim Keys in the street at Greensburg, Ky. planation for his postponements finally

INDIAN OUTRAGES. Indian atrocities of the most beinous nature continue to pester the district of Sonora Mexico. Women and children are heartless! slaughtered and their houses burned while life s still left in their bodies. It is hoped, now that troops can cross the international line from both the United States and Mexico, that the outlaw Apaches will be cornered and either taken into custody or dealt with the same as Victoria and his renegades were treated some time ago. Their cold-blooded deed

are too numerous to long be tolerated. OTHER NEWS. Canadian farmers suffer greatly by eason of heavy and continued rains.

The London Athenium says Prof. Esmarch, an eminent German surgeon, has published a lecture which he delivered before the Physiological Society at Kiel on the treatment of Gen. Garfield's wound. Prof. Esmarch' lecture was to the effect that Gen. Garfield might have been alive but for the treatment be received.

Senator Ben. Hill's death was reported very near at hand August 11th, from his home at Atlanta, Ga.

A serious railroad accident occurred near what is known as Hog Back, on the Minneapolis & St. Paul railway, four miles south of Waseca, Minn. A construction train having on beard 100 laborers, started from below New Bichland. They left their empty gravel cars at the gravel pit between New Richland and Wassea, and the engine running backwards with the caboose, in which were the inborers going to their homes in Waseca. It was attached to the engine by the drawbar on the pilot of the engine. Just as the engine had passed the treetle and reversed the fill at Hog Back it is supposed the track spread and the drive wheel of the engine left the track, and the caboose containing the laborers was thrown from the track and turned completely over and down the embankment into the water of the alough below. The conductor of the train, who was not seriously injured, at once went to as her neighbors believed, of the long Wassea, and a relief train was sent to the series of bitter disappointments and wreck and the wounded men were taken to Waseca, where they were cared for. About do ware wounded.

Turkish journals are gradually as-Turkish journals are gradually as-cometery at New-Salem, and as the suming a friendly tone toward England on the future President stood over her green war leage in Egypt.

A dispatch from Tangier states that a holy war is being preached throughout

The British house of commons will shortly be prerogued until the latter part of October.

Official returns show there were 170 stantly watched, and with especial The British house of commons will

murders, in June. The total number of evictions in July was 521 families, representing 1,619 persons. Of the families evicted half were reinstated as tenants or caretakers. The number of families evicted in June was 515, epresenting 2,000 persons.

CONGRESS.

Aug. 5 .- The conferees on the Naval appropriation Bill reported an agreement, the report was accepted and the bill passed. Mr. Anthony from the conference on the bill for the publication of the agricultural report, reported is retained in the bill. This contemplates printing \$00,000 copies. The report was adopted. The tax reduction bill came up as unfinish ed business, but was laid aside informally, and the House bill extending the fees of certain officers over the Territories of New Mexico and Ar zona passed.

In the House the Senate amendment to the oint resolution for the establishment of diple matic relations with Persia were concurred in The concurrent resolution granting the use of the rotunda and adjacent rooms in the capitol to the Garfield Monument Committee of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland from Nov. 25 to December 2, to hold a bazar and re eption, the object beingto aid in erecting in a statue to the memory of the late President was agreed to. The Senate amendments to the bill amending the statutes relating to steam reseels were agreed to. The Senate bill was passed appropriating \$50,000 for a public podists. building at Fort Wayne Ind.

Aug 7 .- Allison reported a bill appropriating \$50,000 to pay the fees of star route attorneys, which was passed. Mr. Miller, of New York, reported a bill for a seect committee on the condition and wants of American shipbuilding, and to inquire into the cause of its decadence The bill passed by rote of 41 to 25. An executive session of six hours took place, doors being thrown open little after 6. Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin made a proposition to adjourn sine die at 11 o'clock; lost. Mr. Cockwell then moved to djourn till 11 o'clock next day, and the moon was carried.

In the house a resolution was adopt ed providing for a committee of nine at expense not exceeding \$5,000 to examine into the methods thus far pursued in the improvement o' the Mississippi river, and to see how recent appropriations are expended, the comnittee to hold meetings when they please Mr. Robeson offered the revenue bill as it now stands in the senate, omitting the polariscop for sugar, and moved to suspend the rules and place it on its passage.

Abraham Lincoln's Year of Insanity

In 1832, at the age of 23. Abraham Lincoln was the owner of a farm seven miles north of New Salem, and the half owner of the largest in the place. At this time he met with Miss Ann Rutledge. Two well-to-do gentlemen of the place-Hill and McNeil-were courting her with devoted assiduity; she decided in favor of the latter. He parted with her early in 1832 to visit his father in New York, promising to return at a given day, and make her his own. She watched him ride away on Old Charley, an antiquated animal that had seen hard usage in the Black Hawk war, and that jogged slowly along the bad roads to New York Then there came a letter telling of sickness in the family which forbade his return at the appointed time. This was followed by other postponements until years rolled by. The unaccount able delay, the infie | uency of his ! tters, and his failure to give a reasonable exfrightful inroads upon her health. She only waited to see him in order to ask release from her engagement, and to let him know that she preferred another and more urgent suitor, whose name was Abraham Lincoln. During three ears young Lincoln visited Miss Rutedge two or three times a week, first as a friend in quest of congenial company, and finally as a suitor for her hand. She was a great favorite in the village, loved by all who knew her. She was probably the most refined woman to whom Mr. Lincoln at that time had ever spoken. He was always welcom ed by her father and mother. The latter he always called "Aunt Polly" in his familiar way. Both father and mother entertained for him a deep affection, and though they never openly expressed themselves in regard to Ann's choice of a husband, yet they would, without doubt, have rejoiced to receive the manly Abe Lincoln into their family. He lighted up their home with a cheerful glow whenever he entered, and he gave a pleasant flow of mirth and joy to their conversation. Ann's relatives were all united in encouraging the suit, which the young man pressed with great earnestness but she firmly insisted that her honor demanded her to wait until she could pe released from her first engagement before she made a second. In 1835 she and Lincoln were formally and solemnly betrothed, but she asked to wait another year, hoping that McNeil would return and that she might release herself from her engagement to him. Weeks and months passed and he re-turned not. While she was waiting Lincoln was studying night and day to make himself more worthy of Ann, and while he was growing in mind and body and daily developing the great intellect that was to fit him to lead a mighty nation through the fierce struggles of war, Ann was hourly fading way. In August 1835, she died, as her physicians said of brain fever, but, as her neighbors believed, of the long the pangs inflicted upon her heart and mind in striving to do right in regard to two lovers to whom she had pledged her hand. Ann was buried at the little grave with streaming eyes, he said: "My heart lies buried here." After the burial he began to exhibit that deep vein of gloom and sadness so often noticeable in his conduct while

suspects in prison in Ireland August 2; 281 vigilance, says one of his neighbors, outrages, including two murders, took place in July, against 288 outrages, with five gloomy weather for fear of an accimurders, in June. The total number of evicondent." At such time he would rave At such time he would rave piteously, saying, among other wild ex-pressions, "I can never be reconciled to have the snow, rain and storms to beat upon her grave." His friends finalhut a liitle ways from town, where he was watched over with apxious solicitude for a few months, until he appeared to be restored to his reason, but the traces of sidness always lingered in his character. He visited the ceme tery daily and wept over her grave. At this time he was heard frequently an agreement by which the Senate amoudment to repeat a few lines of that poem he so often recited in after years, entitled, Why should the spirit of mortal be proud?' some nights as he left the grave of Ann Rutledge ne was heard to murmur portions of it. On the night of March 22. 1864, as he sat in the White House, he dropped his pen, turned from his letters, and with half closed eyes repeated it entire to a friend.

Hints to Both Sexes.

The gilded youth of the day wear exeedingly tight trousers, well-defined waists, slightly suggestive of corsets, hats with curved brims, very light ties, and a white flower placed very near their estimable chins. Their boots taper at the toes to points so sharp as to defy nature and encourage chiro-

Ladies who adopt the straight skirt with no trimming, save a rather ag-gressive ruffle at the edge, should remember that this style of dress displays to advantage or otherwise the "action" of the limbs. I had no idea until recently how many of my fair country women were knock-kneed. And, ah me! how very few of them walk well! Will no professor arise and teach them that graceful, gliding motion that to some women come by nature? He could show them how to avoid walking as though with each step the entire weight of the body was trausferred from one foot to the other; and he might impress upon his pupils that it is much less fatiguing to walk well than to lounge and lurch along as some of our best-born maidens do.

Some other philanthropic person might establish classes for the propa-gation of the ornamental art of holding a parasol properly. He might point out that it is unnecessary to prop up the right elbow with the left hand when the parasol is held open, or, when shut, to carry it as if it were a baby. It must not be held too high up the handle, for in this case the points threaten the eyes of passers. And, again, it should not be held too near the end, for this has an awkward aspect, causing the parasol to totter and wobble uneasily, after the fashion of the crino-

The Baby's Photograph. etroit Free Press. They were getting the baby's picture taken, and while the operator was manipulating the impression among his chemicals, the baby's attendants were waiting in the ante-room discussing the probability of the artist doing full justice to his subject; there was a baby to begin with -the brightest, sweetest, hand-omest baby in the world-its father and mother very young and very proud of baby; its grandmother, who never took her eyes from its angelic countenance; its uncle, and aunts, and cousins, and several unrelated personages, to whom the great privilege of seeing baby have its first picture taken was vouch safed. When the photograph man came out of his den very much smircked, with a piece of black

each one gazed at it with awe and admiration. "So like the little darling!"

"The sweetest thing I ever saw." "Isn't it perfectly wonderful, his very expression—so wise and—and—

glass in his hand, with several spots on

it intended for eyes, nose and mouth,

and a pudgy outline of round cheeks,

"One dozen, cabinet size!" said the oang tather in a business like tone. He could have hugged the photographer, the baby, and the company, he was so happy and proud; but a man does not like to express all he thinks, so he

kept within bounds.

Then they squeezed the baby several hundred times, and put on his cloak and mittens and a comforter, and more comforters, and an afghan and leggings, and when he looked like a little Esq mau they all filed after him, one with his carriage cushions, another carrying his toys, and all the rest with some badge of slavery that belonged to him. And who, seeing them, could help say-ing. "It's love, love, that makes the world go round.

A Prosperous Newspaper Owner.

James Gordon Bennett, the proprietor of the New York Herald, is very rich. He is probably worth \$6,000,000. His income from his paper is about \$400,000 per annum. Mr. Bennett has built a steam yacht called the Namouna. It is 216 feet long, and is a marvel of beauty in its interior decorations There are 150 electric lights throughout the vessel. It would take a column to describe the conveniences as well as the beauty of the various saloons in this remarkable yacht. Though not built for speed she will make about 15 knots an hour, and is a perfect picture to look upon when under way. What a nice thing it must be to be a rich editor.— Demorest's Monthly.

A daring highway robbery has been A during highway robbery has been committed near Kalamazoo. The robbers jumped into the back end of the wagon of a man who was returning home from Kalamazoo, threw the horse blanket over his head, and emptied his pockets of \$15. They were detected and arrested.

Embroidered crepe is among the novelties for mourning dresses.